Gazette of the United States
AND
EVENING ADVERTISER.

[No. 137 of Vol. V.] THURSDAY, May 22, 1794. [Whole No. 533.]

Carolina Rice and Indigo,
BAY MAHOGANY and FRENCH
BURR STONES,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney and Smith.
May 14. d

JAMAICA RUM,
LANDING at Hamilton's wharf, above the Drawbridge, out of the ship BACCHUS Capt. VANNEMAN, from JAMAICA,
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT.
May 16. d

REMAINING
OF THE
Ship India's Cargo,
FROM
BENGAL.
A small assortment of
BALE GOODS,
250 bags COTTON of good quality, which would probably make an excellent remittance to Europe, and a
Quantity of PEPPER
For Sale by
Mordecai Lewis,
Who has also to dispose of
Barcelona Handkerchiefs. in boxes,
Holland Gin in cases,
Souchong, Hyson, and Tonkay Tea,
A quantity of Brimstone, &c.
May 10 d3w

FOR SALE,
BY MATHEW CAREY, No. 118,
Market-Street,
An Essay on Slavery,
Designed to exhibit in a new point of view its effects on *morals*, *industry*, and the *peace of society*. Some facts and calculations are offered to prove the labor of *freemen* to be much more *productive* than that of *slaves*; that countries are rich, powerful and happy, in proportion as the laboring people enjoy the fruits of their own labor; and hence the necessary conclusion, that slavery is *impolitic* as well as *unjust*.
PRICE 25 Cents. dtf
February 15.

Congress of the United States,
In Senate, Tuesday May 13th, 1794.

ORDERED, that Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver and Griffin Green, do, upon the third Monday of December next, shew cause to the Senate, why so much of the grants of land to them the said Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver and Griffin Green, pursuant to an Act entitled "An act authorizing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio Company of associates," shall not be declared void, as may interfere with and be sufficient to satisfy the claims of the French settlers at Galliopolis.

Ordered, that the delivery of a copy of the above order to Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver, or Griffin Green, and the publication of the same, one month, in one of the Gazettes printed in this City, shall be deemed sufficient notice thereof.

Extract from the Journals of Senate.
Attest,
SAM. A. OTIS, secretary.
May 14. 1m.

Dr. Moore's Journal in France,
VOLUME 2d.
This Day is published,
Price 6s. stitched, and 7/6 neatly bound, by
H. & P. RICE,
Bookfellers, No. 50, Market street,
A Journal during a residence in France, from the beginning of August to the middle of December 1792; To which is added, an account of the most remarkable events that happened at Paris, from that time to the death of the late King of France.
By JOHN MOORE, M. D.
May 17 5t

City of Washington.
THE Subscribers to the Articles of Agreement of the "Columbian Society" are requested to meet at Mr. Richardet's Tavern in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 26th day of the present month, at 12 o'clock in order to choose a board of Managers, &c. in conformity with the 9th article of their agreement.
James Greenleaf.
N.B. Dinner will be ordered on the Table at 3 o'clock for such of the Subscribers as may choose to pass a social hour after the business of the day is finished.
May 5. dtz6M.

For St. Croix,
The Sloop
INDUSTRY,
LLOYD WHARTON, Master.
SHE is intended to sail with the first vessels and can accommodate a few passengers very well. For terms apply to the Captain, or
WHARTON & GREEVES.
May 19. d6t

For LONDON,
The Ship
WILLIAM PENN,
NOW lying at Jesse and Robert Waln's wharf, to sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, apply to
JOHN FIELD & SON,
Or,
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
May 13. dtf

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP
ANDROMACHE,
(An American bottom)
John Moore, Master.
IS a stout good vessel, about two years old, burthen 232 tons, has only made three voyages, and may be got to sea at a small expence. She may be seen at Vine-street wharf, and the terms made known by application to
WHARTON & LEWIS.
March 21. dtf

For Fredericksburgh and Falmouth, Virginia,

The Schooner
FRIENDSHIP,
Capt. M'NAMARA.
Will sail on WEDNESDAY next. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at JOHN WALN's Wharf, or
EMANUEL WALKER,
WHO HAS FOR SALE
The Cargo of said Vessel—Consisting of
VIRGINIA WHEAT,
FLOUR,
DEER SKINS, &c.
GINSENG
May 17 d4.

Excellent CLARET,
In hogsheads and in cases of 50 bottles each.
ALSO,
A few cases Champaigne Wine;
MADEIRA,
In pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN VAUGHAN,
No. 111, South Front street.
Jan. 2, 1794. dtf

NOTICE.
THE OFFICE of the Secretary of State is removed from High Street, to the New Buildings, the corner of Sixth & Mulberry streets.
May 15 1w

—NO. 21—
Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.
POYNTELL'S
AMERICAN MANUFACTORY OF
PAPER HANGINGS,
WHERE he keeps up a constant stock of ten thousand pieces for sale, comprising every variety of colours, in grounds and figures, of the most modern and tasty patterns, for every part of a house. The perfection attained in this manufactory, in peculiar neatness of workmanship, durability of colours, variety in designs, and good quality of the paper, will be found to exceed any European papers at the same moderate prices.
An elegant variety of rich fancy festoon & narrow borders, and of stucco and other coloured pannel papers.
Plain grounds made to any colour or shade.
Wholesale orders for any quantity, from the country or for exportation, executed on a short notice, on advantageous terms, on usual credit.
In addition to the above assortment, he has a beautiful variety of
French paper hangings
of very superior quality, (Paris manufactory) with a variety of Rich Borders.
April 25 tuth&s2w

SHOES.
A quantity of stout well made Men's size SHOES, adapted for the Southern market, for sale at
No. 36, North Third street.
May 6 mw&sf10t

Just Imported,
In the ship Abigail, Captain Horton, from St Petersburgh in Russia, and now landing at Russell's wharf,
HEMP,
BAR IRON,
RUSSIA SHEETINGS,
RAVENS DUCK,
RUSSIA DUCK,
And for sale at the stores of the subscriber in Walnut street, No. 22.
John Donnaldson.
April 4. d1w w&s t

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS DOBSON,
No. 41, south Second street,
Extract of a letter from a gentleman in America to a friend in England, on the Subject of Emigration—price 1 8th of a dollar.
Ecclesiastical Establishments detrimental to a State.
Price 1 8 of a Dollar.
April 22. mw&sf3w

Lately Published.
SOLD BY
Thomas Dobson,
No. 41, SOUTH SECOND-STREET:
THE History of New-Hampshire, from the Discovery of the River Piscataqua—by *Jeremiah Belknap*, D. D. 3 Vols. Price in Boards, 4 1-2 Dollars.
The Forrester, an American Fable, being a Sequel to the History of John Bull the Clothier. Price, 75 Cents.
A Discourse, intended to commemorate the Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus; delivered at the request of the Historical Society in Massachusetts, October 23d, 1792, being the completion of the Third Century, since that memorable event. To which are added, Four Dissertations, connected with the subject—By the same author. Price, 50 Cents.
March 17. tuth&t3w

NANKEENS.
Nankeens of Superior Quality,
FOR SALE AT
No. 40, north Fifth Street.
April 21. mw&ftf

To the Electors of the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THIS being the last year of the present Sheriff's time in office. I take the liberty to offer myself a Candidate, and solicit your votes and interests in my favor, to place me on the return at the next general Election, as his successor for said office; in doing which, you will confer an obligation that will be gratefully remembered, by

Your most obedient,
and humble servant,
JOHN BAKER.
May 3. estf.

JUST PUBLISHED,
BY
THOMAS DOBSON,
Bookseller, at the Stone House in Second street, Philadelphia,
VOLUME XI OF
ENCYCLOPÆDIA,
OR A
Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and Miscellaneous Literature,
ON a plan entirely new; by which the different sciences and arts are digested into the form of distinct treatises or systems. This volume contains the articles, medals, medicine, metallurgy, metaphysics, methodists, Mexico, microscope, midwifry, and a great variety of biographical and miscellaneous articles, illustrated with nineteen copperplates.
☞ The tables of logarithms, &c. which were deficient in the tenth volume, are subjoined to this.
Eleven volumes of this work are now published, and the XIIth is in some forwardness.
On the first of September, 1792, the price of subscription was increased TEN dollars on all sets not taken before that time. The subscription is still open on these terms, and if any copies remain by the first of July next, the price will be raised TEN dollars more, on any copies which may be subscribed for after that period.
*** As many of the subscribers have taken only two, three or four, &c. volumes, they are earnestly requested to take up and pay for the remaining volumes, as it becomes difficult to complete the setts, and the publisher does not hold himself bound to make up any setts after the first day of July next.
April 22. m&th6w

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES

MR. FENNO,

Please to insert the following, occasioned by reading "an Address" to the Young Ladies of Mr. Poor's Academy.—

WHILE Mr. S——, says such charming things,
And some in verse, and some in prose he sings—
Would he, to his wise counsels give success,
He must example add to his "Address."
If he believes our sex, surpass his own,
Say, would he in his carriage ride alone?
BELINDA.

MR. FENNO,

A certain adventurer, advertised in one of the morning papers of Monday, "that the 46th ascension which has been announced, cannot take place in Philadelphia. The iron cylinders, which were supposed to be tolerable good, have been tried this day, and found to be all good for nothing, as they let out the inflammable on all sides."

"M. Blanchard renounces all aerostatic experiments in this country, until the arts are brought to such perfection as to furnish him the means necessary to ensure success,"

Good Monsieur B——, sure 'tis somewhat strange,
That after having gull'd us of our change,
By eagles, chariots, balloons, puppet shews;
You then should twit us of our ignorance,
Say, we don't know so much as folks in France,
That Science *here's a babe, without her shoes,*
Because, your gaz, *doth thro' cast iron ooze*
Know, *balloon-man, you should have call'd for* steel—
You did not know we *make it!*—know—*and* feel.

When o'er th' Atlantic, Buffon *cast his eye,*
And swore our people were but three feet high;
The climate had the men to pigmies whittled,
A single poet, or a man of science,
To shew—he bid America defiance,
The mind and stature both, were so "belittled."
Buffon we could forgive—a slave *at* home;
But kinder fate permitted you *to roam—*
Here you may see, if not a partial elf,
Some men, not one whit smaller *than yourself.*

CONGRESS.
IN SENATE,
Friday, May 9, 1794.
(Concluded.)

Mr. Foster reported from the committee on enrolled bills, that they did yesterday, lay before the President of the United States, the following enrolled bills, to wit, the bill, entitled, "An act for the remission of the duties on eleven hogsheads of Coffee which have been destroyed by fire"—and the bill, entitled, "An act supplementary to "An act to provide for the defence of certain ports and harbors in the United States;" and that they had this day, examined the bill, entitled, "An act to erect a light-house on the head land of Cape Hatteras; and a lighted beacon on Shell Castle Island in the State of North-Carolina," and that it was duly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives, that he this day approved and signed the following acts—"An act providing for the raising & organizing a corps of artillerists and engineers" "An act supplementary to "An act to provide for the defence of certain ports and harbors in the United States," and "An act directing a detachment from the Militia of the United States." And he withdrew.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge his Secretary:

"Mr. President—The President of the United States hath this day approved and signed "An act for the remission of the

utics on eleven hogsheads of Coffee, which have been destroyed by fire."

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The engrossed bill to alter the time for the next meeting of Congress, was read the third time.

On motion,

To strike out the words "*first Monday in November next*," and insert "second Monday in November next."

It passed in the negative.

On motion, That this bill pass as engrossed,

It passed in the negative.

Mr. Brown from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of the French inhabitants of Galliopolis, reported,

"That Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver, and Griffin Green, do appear before the Senate on the day of December next, to shew cause, if any they have, why so much of a grant and deed of conveyance for seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of land bordering on the Ohio River, executed by the President of the United States, to the said Putnam, &c. in trust for rhe Ohio company of associates pursuant to an act, entitled, "An act authorizing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio company of associates," shall not be declared void, as may be sufficient to satisfy the claims of the French settlers at Galliopolis.

"Ordered, That the delivery of a copy of the above order to Rufus Putnam, Manassah Cutler, Robert Oliver, or Griffin Green, and the publication of the same, one week, in one of the Gazette's printed in this City, shall be deemed sufficient notice thereof."

Ordered. That this report lie for consideration.

After the consideration of the executive business,

The Senate adjourned until 11 o'clcko on Monday morning.

Monday, May 12th, 1794.

A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. Beckley their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Repreſeutatives have passed a bill, entitled, "An act providing for the payment of certain expenses incurred by Fulwar Skipwith, on public account," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate."

"The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice-President." And he withdrew.

The bill last brought up for concurrence, was read.

On motion,

Ordered, That the rule be so far dispensed with as that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Frelinghuysen, and Mr. Ross, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Vice-President signed the enrolled bill, entitled, "An act to erect a light house on the head land of Cape Hatteras; and a lighted beacon on Shell Castle Island in the harbor of Occacock in the State of North-Carolina," and it was delivered to the committtee to be laid before the President of the United States.

On motion,

Ordered, That the rule be so far dispensed with, as that Mr. Ellsworth have permission to bring in a bill, ro authorize District Judges to adjourn Circuit Courts; which was read the first time.

On motion,

Ordered, That the rule be so far dispensed with as that this bill, be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this blil be referred to Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Frelinghuysen and Mr. Ross, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

(To be Continued.)

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

As there have been misrepresentations respecting the military bill, lately rejected in the House of Representatives, the facts attending the progress of that subject should be known, and the public will then be able to judge without comment on the propriety of the rejection.

On the original motion of Mr. Sedgwick, at a time when the probability of war seemed great, a resolution on a motion of that gentleman was adopted, "that the military force of the United States ought to be rendered more efficient." This was committed to a select committee of nine, of very different and opposite political opinions and connexions. The report of this committee was unanimous. It consisted of four parts, 1, to compleat the present military establishment; 2, to detach 80,000 men from the militia; 3, to raise a corps of artillerists and engineers; and 4, to augment the military establishment in case of war.

The three first, after some discussion, were adopted. Respecting the last there was much opposition. The resolutions of the select committee proposed delegating an authority to the President *to decide on the fact of the existence of war*; and in that event to commence the augmentation of the military force. This delegation of authority was made the principal ground of opposition. After considerable discussion, Mr. Mercer proposed that the resolutions should be adopted and a bill reported to purport an immediate raising of the force, that the bill might remain undetermined till towards the close of the session, and then be rendered in its operation direct or provisional, as the circumstances of the country might require. This proposition was acceded to almost unanimously; the number of men, to wit, 25,000, which was proposed by General Irvine was, it is believed, reported unanimously, and a bill accordingly reported.

On the discussion of this bill, Mr. Sedgwick believing on the one hand, that the circumstances of the United States were not so urgent as to authorise the expence of immediately raising an army; and on the other, that the abandoning altogether the obtaining an efficient force was not authorised by our present prospects, proposed to amend the bill by the following sections:

Sec. 1. That there shall be raised, upon the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, an additional provisional military force to consist of non commissioned officers, privates and musicians, together with a proper proportion of commissioned officers.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted that the non commissioned officers, privates and musicians, to be raised as aforesaid, shall be inlisted upon these conditions, (to wit) unless war shall break out between the United States and some European power, they shall not be liable to be called into service for more than days in a year, and then only for the purpose of being mustered, exercised and trained. But if war shall break out with any European power, then they shall be bound to serve for the term of three years after the breaking out of such war, or during the continuance thereof as they shall respectively engage; and every non commissioned officer, private and musician shall be entitled by virtue of his inlistment, if to serve for a term of three years in case of war, to an allowance of dollars, and if to serve during the continuance of such war to an allowance of dollars, and yearly thereafter until the breaking out of war, (if the same shall happen) to the further allowance of dollars.

And be it further enacted that for every day of attendance or service of a commissioned officer, previous to the breaking out of war, he shall be entitled to pay and subsistence, after the rate of the monthly pay and subsistence now allowed to the officers of the army, according to the grade of such commissioned officer, and for every day of attendance or service of a non-commissioned officer, private or musician, previous to the breaking out of war, he shall be entitled to the compensation of cents per day; and in the case of the breaking out of such war the said commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians shall remain the same pay and allowances in all respects as the troops on the military establishment of the United States; and they shall also as well before as after the breaking out of such war, be governed by and subject to the rules and articles of war which have been or shall be established by law.

And be it further enacted that it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, previous to the breaking out of such war, to assemble and keep together, with their consent, such and so many of the officers and non-commissioned officers aforesaid, as he may think proper for the purpose of being instructed and exercised; which officers and non-commissioned officers so assembled shall during the time they are together receive the like pay and allowances to which they would be entitled in time of war.

And be it further enacted that if war shall not break out with some European power within after the passing of this act, the military force to be raised as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be and shall be reduced and dissolved.

Be it further enacted, that the non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians from the time of their engaging in the service aforesaid, shall, during their respective continuance therein, be exempted from the performance of any militia duty.

By these it will appear that neither number of men, nor time of service were fixed by the motion; the simple question was whether any provision should be made to augment the military force in case war should break out? Whether those who supported, or those who rejected this measure were right, the public will judge; whether it was the duty of the Legislature to give aid to negociation, or provide by a stable force for the defence of the country or not? It will undoubtedly appear that the bill which was rejected was not Mr. Sedgwick's bill, but a bill in exact conformity to the resolutions of the House—It was not a bill for raising a standing army of 25,000 men.

Foreign Intelligence.

AMSTERDAM, March 15.

It is now resolved, to search and take all Danish and Swedish vessels bound to France; no body therefore will ship in them, nor can any insurance be done on them either here or in London.

OSTEND, March 12.

On Saturday last a fisherman came in here with the account that on the preceding day he spoke a Swedish vessel, coming from Sweden and bound for Dunkirk, laden with cannon powder &c. and which had several French soldiers on board.—The Swedish Captain desired the fisherman to give him a man to pilot him into Dunkirk which he could not refuse him, whereupon he continued his voyage. The fisherman having made this report, the commander of the English men of war here, dispatched immediately a cutter in order to take the Swedish vessel: but the cutter not being returned yet, and a strong easterly wind blowing it is feared the Swedish vessel has reached Dunkirk before the cutter could come up with it,; the day before yesterday an English transport arrived here from London, with 12 beautiful horses on board for the Duke of York, which the king makes him a present of.

TURIN, February 26.

The French notwithstanding the severity of the weather and the badness of the roads cannot be quiet; lately they attacked from Nigga the post at Colonests, and made 50 of our soldiers with 2 officers prisoners, they now threaten a post which commands the city of Saorgie.

ALGIERS, February 7.

The Dey is very favorably inclined towards the French, to these alone it is allowed to export grain; a permission which has been refused to the Spaniards. The truce with Portugal has procured to the Algerines already 10 American and 6 Genoees prizes. The plague is raging yet in the interior parts of the country, but the city has been clear of it ever since last August.

LONDON, February 28.

The Lawyers employed on the subject of the marriage of his Royal Highness Prince Frederick with Lady A. Murray, have had several meetings. The result of their deliberation is favourable to the young couple. Marriages solemnized abroad are, by various Acts of the British Parliament, recognized in this country; and the Act of Parliament, which was passed in the beginning of the present reign, prohibiting the marriage of any of the Royal family, without the consent of his Majesty, and on which the present application for a divorce is founded, does not extend to marriages contracted abroad. Nothing can, therefore, invalidate the union which took place between his Royal Highness and his Princess in Italy, although the marriage here may be annulled.

A reputable mercantile house in the city had a recent and urgent claim made on them by their French correspondents of 26,000l. but, as it was supposed to be done in consequence of the late order of the National Convention, decreeing that French property in foreign hands should be immediately called in, application has been made on the subject to Mr. Pitt, who, it is said, has advised the parties to keep possession of the money for the present.

The crew of the Crescent, on Thursday, received their prize money for the Reunion: including head-money, the men shared 6l. 10s. 6d.

General Washington has no children; he has nine nephews; and, notwithstanding they possess talents that would shed lustre on any situation, only one, Colonel Washington, is in Congress; and not one holds a place, although every office in the Executive Government is at the disposal of the President.

March 19.

Extract of a letter from Captain William Simpson, of the ship Ark, bound from London to Ancona.

Toulon, January 17.

This is the first day I have liberty granted me to write you, and I am sorry to have to inform you, of my being taken on the 31st of December, in the outer bay of Toulon.

I arrived at Gibraltar the 17th, and on the 18th a signal for a convoy to the eastward was hoisted on board the Ardent. On the 19th I went on board, and received my instructions for Toulon, as there were none for Leghorn: but that from Toulon there was an opportunity every day, and was informed that they should get under way as soon as it moderated, which was in the afternoon of the same day. Four ships and a frigate (the said frigate came in two days before us, and shared the same fate) and I got under way, in company with several others, and sailed. The next day we could see nothing of our convoy. I kept along the coast of Spain, and saw nothing to trouble us. In the Gulph of Lyons we saw several English and Spanish men of war, but not one of them came to speak with us.

On the 31st ult. we came off this place, and seeing all appear friendly, and white colors hoisted on all the forts, we stood in to the outer bay; I put the ship about to stand out again, when it fell calm all at once; and the Grand Fort of Malgues poured the shot so quick upon us, and a large boat being a-head, full of soldiers, I was obliged to strike, and now am in close confinement, in company with my two mates, without money, cloaths, or friends.

We have been well used since we have been prisoners.

P. S. Dated Feb. 16. Since I wrote you the above, there have been three more English vessels taken; one in the harbor from Guernsey, a Captain Wood, and a Captain Barrell, of Yarmouth. Since Lord Hood left this, there have been 15 or 16 vessels, Spanish and English taken in the harbor—so you may judge what a good look out is kept by the English.

The Ark is estimated to be worth 40,000l.

EDINBURGH, February 28.

The House of Lords, on Friday last, heard council in the Appeal from the Court of Session; Reid, King, and Co. of New-York, against Messrs. Coats, of Glasgow, and reversed the decree on the motion of Lord Thurlow. This judgment establishes an important point in mercantile law, contrary to a train of decisions in the Court of Session, viz. That when a bill of Exchange is given not in the usual course, but deposited as a collateral security for a debt, the person with whom it is deposited, must negociate it, or do diligence just as in the common case of foreign bills, otherwise he makes it his own; and if the money is lost by his negligence, it must be accounted as payment of the original debt. In this case, the terms of the receipt given for the deposited bill were, that the taking it should not exonerate the acceptors, &c. of the original bill, unless actual payment was made; but the House declared, that these words did not exepmt the holder from the obligation to negociate duly.

AMERICA.

St. JOHN's (Antigua) April 17.

We have just been informed by Capt. Barnes from Martinique, that on his passage from that Island he spoke the Experiment Capt. Carey, which a short time past was sent from this port to the Admiral at Guadaloupe, and by him had been dispatched express to Martinique; Capt. Carey informed Capt. Barnes, that Point Petre had been taken with all the Forts near it and that 40 men had fallen on our side in the contest.

A court of Vice-Admiralty was to have been held at the court house yesteday for the tryal of the schooner La Fayette,* J. Wyatt commander, but postpened sine die.

* *By an arrival 3 days ago, from Antigua, the public were informed that this vessel had been condemned—A mistake somewhere.*

April 24.

By a veſſel which arrived yeſterday from Gaudaloupe we have had the pleaſure to learn the entire reduction of that Iſland to the Britiſh dominion.

A very ſevere cannonade was heard at Baſſeterre on Sunday, which was at length reduced, ſword in hand on Tueſday, it is ſaid that one half of the town was reduced to aſhes.

The brig Liberty, Capt. Forſter, arrived this day from London, after a paſſage of 34 days from the lands end; ſhe ſailed in company with the fleet for the Leeward Iſlands, out of which only three were bound to this Colony, viz. the ſhip Brooke, Capt. Oliver, the ſhip Venus, Capt. Kidd, and the ſloop Mercury, Capt. Lockhart. On her paſſage out, ſhe ſpoke a ſhip which ſailed in company with the John of Liverpool, Capt. Richardſon, bound to this Iſland; Capt. Forſter was informed by the maſter of her, that ſhe had fallen in with 4 French frigates (from which ſhe had the good fortune to eſcape) having 8 Engliſh merchant ſhips as prizes, and that he was under apprehenſions of the John being one of them.

ROSEAU (Dominica) April 10.

St. Lucia ſurrendered at 9 o'clock in the morning of the 4th inſt. the French Garriſon marched out of Morne Fortune and laid down their arms as priſoners of war, they are to be ſent to France, not to ſerve againſt the arms of his Britannic Majeſty during the war.

His Royal Highneſs Prince Edward taking poſſeſſion with the Grenadiers and Light Infantry hoiſted the Britiſh colors, & changed the name to that of Fort Charlotte. The 6th and 9th regiments are left under the command of Colonel Gordon.

Not a man killed or wounded.

Immediately after the ſurrender of the Iſland of Martinique, his Excellency Sir Charles Grey iſſued a proclamation calling upon the ſeveral Officers in the French Courts of Law to come in and enter upon their functions—in all matters that relate between individual and individual, until his Majeſty's pleaſure be further known—Another was likewiſe iſſued, forbidding that any French perſons ſhould appear with Cockades, Croſſes, or any other marks of diſtinction, unleſs authorized by the King of Great Britain.

NASSAU, April 22.

Although the winds have been extremely favorable for veſſels from the continent, for a fortnight preceeding Monday, we are without any later intelligence from that quarter, than has already been given in this Gazette.

From this circumſtance, we are led to believe that the greateſt diligence has been uſed in communicating the order for the embargo throughout the ſtates, and that it has been rigidly enforced.

Some of the American political writers are of opinion, that the efforts made to direct the ſtream of labor towards manufactures and commerce, have been already productive of injury to their country, and if perſevered in, may be of infinite detriment to her intereſts.

A country thinly inhabited, and productive of the fruits of the earth, invites to agricultural purſuits. The cheapneſs of land compenſates in a certain ratio for the high price of labor—but that due proportion muſt be loſt, when in a country thus circumſtanced, a fondneſs for manufactures and ſhipping is allowed to ſupercede the attention requiſite for the cultivation of the earth.

New-England indeed forms an exception to this obſervation. There, a numerous population, ſterile ſoil, and long winter, compel the inhabitants to have recourſe to other means for acquiring ſubſiſtence, than what the culture of the earth affords. The fiſheries on their coaſts invite to naval employment: And it will be found on enquiry, that of the native American ſeamen, full two-thirds are New-England men.

Of the crews that navigate the ſhips belonging to the middle and ſouthern ſtates, it is truly ſurpriſing what a ſmall proportion are Americans. Let the natives of England, Scotland and Ireland, be taken from the American veſſels, and very few ſeamen indeed will be left to man either a commercial or military navy.

Theſe things will of courſe, correct themſelves. There is a certain level, or proportion, if you will, that however diſtributed at times, will eventually take place. And perhaps the preſent embarraſſments of America may accelerate the aſcertaining of this deſideratum in her political economy.

PHILADELPHIA,

MAY 22.

The veſſel and cargo taken from Captain Barney, and condemned at Jamaica, is valued at 56,000 dollars.

A correſpondent ſuggeſts that Congreſs can find no difficulty in defraying the expences of the propoſed army of 25,000 men, ſince a very ingenious member has diſcovered a *ſurplus* in the Treaſury of *three millions of dollars*.

The eſtimated expence of the *Proviſional corps* was reported by the committee and ſtated in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, at only 350,000 *dollars*: this in an incendiary paragraph in a factious paper is ſwelled to the enormous ſum of 4 millions: the quo animo is *eaſily ſeen through*.

The inconſiſtency of certain paragraphs and certain men is all of a piece with the meaſures of a certain party: a perpetual effort on the one hand to excite to war, and a perpetual oppoſition to all the meaſures neceſſary to conduct a war ſucceſsfully.

By two reſolutions paſſed yeſterday, in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Congreſs are to riſe on the third of June, and meet on the firſt Monday of November.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatius, May 4.

"American property now goes unmoleſted, and every encouragement given them. Guadaloupe is taken, and the Britiſh fleet ſails to-morrow for England."

Yeſterday arrived the ſloop Elizabeth, Capt. Webb, in 7 days from Charleſton.—From Capt. Webb we have the following information. That he ſailed from Charleſton with the ſhip Charleſton, Capt. Garman, and brig Nymph, Capt. Webb: On Monday laſt, off Chincoteague, was boarded by the Britiſh privateer ſchooner Flying-Fiſh, M'Kenna, maſter, of Bermuda, mounting 12 guns—they kept poſſeſſion of the ſloop a conſiderable time; went into the cabin, which they rumaged, and took off a variety of articles, the ſea-ſtores of the paſſengers, &c.—they then gave chace to the Nymph, until 6 o'clock in the evening, but did not come up with her.—That on Tueſday as he came into the Capes, was again chaced by the privateer until he arrived at the Light-Houſe, when a large ſhip hove in ſight, upon diſcovering which the privateer ſhortened ſail, to wait her coming up—The ſhip appeared very large, and ſhewed 16 guns, hoiſted Britiſh colours, fired two guns to leeward and ſtood up the Bay, the ſchooner in chace, and was very near the ſhip, oppoſite the Brown: when night coming on and Capt. Webb being under ſail loſt ſight of them. The privateer had boarded the Charleſton previous to Capt. Webb's ſloop.—In the Charleſton are 47 paſſengers.

Died, at New-York, on the 18th inſt. after a long indiſpoſition, ſuddenly and unexpectedly, Mrs. THEODOSIA, conſort of the Honorable AARON BURR, Eſquire.

Theatrical Intelligence, Ordinary and Extraordinary.

On Friday eve' next (as the Play-bill relates)
(T' diſcount other Bills) is a Bill for *Bill Bates*,
To which he invites all the town, grave and gay,
To ſee wit and humour pourtray'd in a Play;
'Tis an Op'ra approved by critical men
As a laughable treat, from fam'd Sheridan's pen,
By name THE DUENNA, in which you may view
The tricks an Old Maid played a roguiſh young Jew;
Who gave up his conſcience, love, honor, for pelf,
And by ſtriving to cheat, was the dupe of himſelf.

The parts (in Dramatical phraſe) are well caſt,
And will meet ſupport, from the firſt to the laſt.
Meſſrs. Bates, Finch and Darley, ſhall laughter excite,
Whilſt fair Broadhurſt and Warrell, with ſinging delight,
Each ſhall willingly act in their feign'd ſituation,
In hope of reward from your kind approbation.

Preceeding the farce, a ſtrange *whimſical Noddy*,
Shall a prologue recite, 'twas writ by *Somebody*,
To *Any-body* addreſſ'd, and faith not to jeer it,
He humbly requeſts *Every body* to hear it.
And then to conclude, you'll have ſong, dance and rhime,
Dreſſ'd up in the form of groteſque Pantomim,
'Tis an extract of mirth, on De Foe's favorite plan
Of Old *Robinſon Cruſoe* with *Friday* his Man,
T' excite joy and laughter and crown the whole ſcene,
You'll amuſement receive from the gay *Harlequin*
Who, by flights, tricks and leaps ſhall elude all purſuit,
And in action converſe, tho' his tongue remains mute.
In ſhort he will uſe every art and endeavor,
If you'll come, to obtain your good-will and *favor*.
N. B For ladies there's places reſerv'd in the *Boxes*,
In the *Gallery* room for ſmart lads and their Doxies;
And thoſe who're reſolved in neither to ſit,
May find ſitu ations below in the *Pit*.
With a wiſh on that night, all his friends there to ſee,
To the public he humbly ſubſcribes, W. B.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, May 21.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable mercantile houſe in Liſbon, to their correſpondent in this city, dated March 18, 1794.

"We have hopes that the time is now near, when buſineſs will again be done betwixt us & the ſtates with its former liberty and diſembarraſſment, and that you will have an opportunity of ſending again your ſhips to Europe, as it is reported that the Portugueſs has or will declare war againſt the Algerines; and will ſoon have a fleet out againſt them as formerly."

ARRIVED.

Ship Aurora, Hovey, London
Sch'r Harriot, Granton, Barbadoes

Capt. Hovey of the ſhip Aurora, on the 23d April, at 10, A. M. ſpoke ſhip ——, Capt. Andw. Miller, bound from Liſbon to Philadelphia, out 25 days, who ſuppoſed himſelf in lat. 34. odd: Alſo brig ——, from Hamburgh, out 28 days Capt. John Hodge, long. 38 odd, bound to Philadelphia, who informed the Algerines had taken 14 ſail. In lat. 38, 35 north, ſpoke the Columbia, from Boſton, out 13 days, April 28. May 9, lat. 39, 27, ſpoke a Portugueſe ſhip from Liſbon, Noſtra Senhoradel Maravelhas, for Philadelphia, out 50 days, had taken in a cargo of ſalt at St. Ubes; the Captain informed us that a treaty was made between Portugal and the Dey of Algiers for a twelve month, at the expiration of which the Portugueſe were either to pay the Dey four millions of piaſters yearly, or to declare war. By the treaty, American ſhips have an unmoleſted right to trade to Portugal. 12th. Spoke an armed ſhip letter of marque from Liverpool, bound to Philadelphia, out 53 days, ſhe mounted 16 guns, long. 61 weſt. 16th. Spoke a brig bound to Boſton from Guadaloupe, Capt. David Shelburne.

NORFOLK, May 14.

On Monday laſt arrived here the ſchooner Induſtrious Mary, Capt. Hunter, in 14 days from St. Bartholomews. Capt. Hunter informs, that the Engliſh landed and took poſſeſſion of Point Petre, (Guadaloupe) about the 10th of April, after a fire of 6 hours; they ſurrendered at diſcretion; the Mole was in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh on the 21ſt, and Baſſeterre ſurrendered on the 25th April, with little oppoſition. In conſequence of ſeveral Americans being found in the Fort Fleur d'Epee, all the Americans at Point Petre were put in confinement.

We underſtand by a letter from a gentleman at Savannah, that the French have taken the iſland of St. Mary's from the Spaniards.

The ſhip Mary, Preble, from this port, to London, is put into Boulogne.

The brig Induſtry, Blake, from this port, arrived at Graveſend the 6th of March.

CHARLESTON, May 5.

To Citizen Fonſpertius, Conſul of the French Republic.

The citizens of Charleſton conceive themſelves under many and great obligations for your very timely interpoſition and judicious proclamation of exerting your powers to put a ſtop to the cruel bloodſhed, murders and aſſaſſinations, which are almoſt daily committed in our ſtreets by the French ſeamen who now croud our harbour. It is to you citizen, that within a few days paſt our city has enjoyed ſome tranquillity, and that the laws of our country have been made to be reſpected by a foreigner.

A French Deſcendant.

This day, the Committee of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, appointed in January laſt, to make enquiry into the tranſactions of the Treaſury Department; brought in a report—which was read:—It contains a very lengthy ſtatement of facts. Ordered to be printed.

The Baltimore Daily Advertiſer of Tueſday laſt, contains an aſſociation ſigned by 63 maſters and mates of veſſels, in which they declare they will not proceed to ſea, until they can be aſſured that the flag of the United States will be reſpected, and their perſons ſecured.—The reaſons for this reſolution as ſtated at large—are the inſults and loſſes they have ſuſtained, and are liable to while the laws of nations are ſo ſhameleſsly violated by Britiſh privateers and men of war. The above aſſociation ſhall appear at large tomorrow.

Arrived at Philadelphia.

Ship Charleſton, German, Charleſton 14

An Engliſh Letter of Marque, of 16 guns, belonging to Liverpool, is arrived in the Delaware: An American brig is alſo arrived at the Fort, name unknown.

NEW THEATRE.

Mr. BATES's NIGHT.

TO-MORROW EVENING, May 23.

Will be performed,
A COMIC OPERA, called

THE DUENNA;

OR,

The Double Elopement.

Don Jerome,	Mr. Finch
Don Ferdinand,	Mr. Marſhall
Antonio,	Mr. Francis
Carlos,	Mr. Darley, jun.
Lopez,	Mr. Bliſſet
Father Paul,	Mr. Darley
Father Francis,	Mr. Warrell
Starved Friar,	Mr. De Moulin
Iſaac Mendoza,	Mr. Bates
Clara,	Miſs Broadhurſt
Louiſa,	Mrs. Warrell
Flora,	Mrs. Cleveland
Margaret, (the Duenna)	Mrs. Shaw

In the courſe of the Opera, Mr. Bates will (for that night only) introduce a vocal ſqueaking grunting rhiming Rhapſody, called

The Learned Pig;

OR,

The Fortune-Teller on All Fours.

Preceding the Entertainment, a Whimſical Pantomimical PROLOGUE, ſuppoſed to be written by *Some-Body*, addreſſed to *Any-Body*, to be heard by *Every-Body*, and to be delivered in the character of NOBODY, by Mr. Bates.

At the concluſion of which, he will (for that night only)

Leap thro' a Grand Tranſparent Star,
Eight feet high, illuminated with Fire Works.

To which will be added,
In two parts, for the firſt time at this Theatre, the Panto mime of

Robinſon Cruſoe;

OR,

HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.

With the original Muſic, Scenery, Machinery, Dreſſes, &c.

The Scenery deſigned and painted by Mr. Milbourne.

The Pantomime produced under the direction of Mr. Bates.

Robinſon Cruſoe,	Mr. Whitlock
Pierot,	Mr. Darley jun.
Spauiard,	Mr. Cleveland
Pantaloon,	Mr. De Moulin
Clown,	Mr. Bliſſet
Capt. of Ship, (with a ſong)	Mr. Darley
Harlequin Friday, (for that night only) by	Mr. Bates
Columbine,	Miſs Willems

In Act the Firſt,

A Dance of Indian Savages.

At the concluſion of the Entertainment, Mr. Queſnet, from the Opera Houſe in Paris will dance

Une Entrie Paſtorale.

Being his firſt appearance in this country.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Bates, at the corner of ſouth Seventh and Cheſnut ſtreets.—Carr's Muſical Repoſitory, Market ſtreet.—The Office of the Theatre, and of Mr. Franklin, where places may be taken.

On Monday, a Comedy, (never performed here) called, SHE WOULD and SHE WOULD NOT, or the KIND IMPOSTER. With entertainments for the benefit of Mr. Morris.

Mr. WHITLOCK's NIGHT on Wedneſday the 28th.

ESSENCE

For the Tooth-Ache,

Prepared and ſold by Dr. LEE, Golden-Square, London.

THE public is offered one of the moſt efficacious and ſafe medicines, that ever appeared, for that moſt excruciating pain, the Tooth-Ache—the numerous inſtances of its happy effects, in relieving the afflicted, have now brought it into univerſal eſtimation; it not only relieves the tooth-ache, but is of the utmoſt ſervice in curing the SCURVY in the GUMS, in preventing the diſagreeable ſmell that is produced from unſound teeth, & will occaſion a ſweet breath; it likewiſe prevents the teeth from decaying, and will be found a general preſerver of the TEETH and GUMS

Sold in Philadelphia only at

Poyntell's Stationary Store,

No. 21, Second ſtreet.

April 24. tuth&s 3w

Advertiſement.

THE relations of Mr Thomas Curtis, formerly of Ellicott's Upper Mills, and lately of the City of Waſhington, deceaſed, are deſired to apply and have his affairs ſettled.

City of Waſhington, April 22, 1764.

M. 5 m&th4w

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY

MATHEW CAREY,

118, *Market ſtreet,*

Price 18 cents,

THE

Catechiſm of Man;

Pointing out from ſound principles, and acknowledged facts the Rights and Duties of every Rational Being.

Am I therefore become your enemy becauſe I tell you the truth? Gal. iv. 16

Now all theſe things happened unto them for examples, and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the earth are come. 1 Cor. xii.

May 10 tuth&s2w

The Ground Plan

OF THE

City and Suburbs

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

TAKEN FROM ACTUAL SURVEY.

IT is with pleaſure that the publiſher has to inform his ſubſcribers and the public in general, that the plate is now under the hands of the engraver, and in greater forwardneſs than was at firſt contemplated. At the ſame time he begs leave to remind them, that ſubſcription papers are ſtill open at moſt of the noted book-ſtores in the city; and that he hopes from the whole of them to be enabled to form ſuch a reſpectable catalogue of names, as will do a credit to the work, as well as afford a reaſonable encouragement to the undertaker.

Thoſe who are deſirous of further information are requeſted to call on

Benjamin Davies,

No. 68, Market ſtreet.

April 14. m&thtf

ADVERTISEMENT.

OF the money robbed from the mail near Baltimore, by Doctor Gant, 115 dollars were afterwards ſent by an unknown hand, to the Poſtmaſter at Baltimore, who tranſmitted the ſame to the General Poſt Office. The ſufferers by that robbery are deſired to ſtate the amount of their loſſes reſpectively, and tranſmit the ſame, with the original letters of their correſpondents (where recovered) or other evidence thereof to the General Poſt Office, before the firſt day of June next, immediately after which a dividend will be made among the claimants.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Poſt Maſter General.

Gen. Poſt Office, April 4, 1794 1aw6w

Treaſury Department.

Revenue-Office, May 7th, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Propoſals will be received at the Office of the Commiſſioner of the Revenue, for Ship Timber of the following kinds, ſuitable for the building of the Frigates authorized by Law. A particular detail of the ſizes and proportions will be communicated, on application at the ſaid Office.

White Oak Timber and Plank.

For each Frigate.

- 98 Pieces of various Dimenſions, including Keels, Floor and Riſing Timbers, &c. for a Veſſel of 140 or 150 feet Keel
- 27,000 Feet of Plank, Scantling, Wale-pieces, Bilge Streaks, Clamps, &c. &c
- 200 Logs, for various uſes.

Pitch Pine.

- 25,000 Feet of Plank for Decks.
- 210 Beams, from 42 to 28 feet long, and from 10 by 12 to 15 by 18 inches thro'.

- 50,000 Locuſt Treenails, 18, 24 and 30 inches long.
- 5,000 Feet of Inch and half-inch Cedar Boards.
- 30,000 Feet of Yellow Pine Boards and Scantling.

Perſons willing to ſupply any part of the above Timber for one Ship, or in proportion for the whole ſix, will make their Propoſals accordingly. tu&f3w.

MADEIRA,
SHERRY,
PORT,
LISBON, &
TENERIFFE, } WINES of the firſt quality

Old Jamaica Spirit, Antigua and Weſt India Rum

Coniac, French and Peach Brandies

Claret and Port Wine of a ſuperior quality in caſes.

Wine Cyder and Vinegar, in pipes and hhds.

Corks in Bales, Havannah Segars in Boxes.

Philadelphia Porter, in Caſks and Bottles.

London do. in do. do.

Philadelphia Ale and Beer in do. do.

London do. in do. do. and

Cyder in barrels and bottles, prepared for exportation or immediate uſe,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Moris,

The corner of Dock and Pear ſtreets,

Where he has provided ſuitable ſtores and vaults, for the reception of

WINES, &c.

Which he propoſes to ſtore or diſpoſe of on commiſſion

Captains of veſſels and others ſupplied with any of the above LIQUORS bottled, and ſea ſtores in general put up.

May 9 tu&f2m

Concluding Sales.

THE Subſcriber having entered into Copartnerſhip with Mr. John Bartholomew in the buſineſs of Sugar Refining, will diſpoſe of the

Remaining Stock on hand

CONSISTING OF

Silver, Plated, & Japan Wares, Plated Coach & Saddle Furniture, &c. &c.

By Wholeſale at Prime Coſt for Caſh.

John Dorſey,

No. 22, North 3d ſtreet.

April 1. tuth&s6w

A New Novel.

To the LADIES of Philadelphia.

This Day is Publiſhed by

MATHEW CAREY,

118, Market ſtreet,

Price, bound, five eighths of a dollar, ſewed in marble paper, half a dollar,

Charlotte, a tale of Truth,

IN TWO VOLUMES.

By Mrs. ROWSON, of the New Theatre, Philadelphia, Author of Victoria, the Inquiſitor, the Fille de Chambre, &c.

Of Charlotte, the Reviewers have given the following character.

IT may be a Tale of Truth, for it is not unnatural, and it is a tale of real diſtreſs.—Charlotte, by the artifice of a teacher, recommended to a ſchool, from humanity rather than a conviction of her integrity, or the regularity of her former conduct, is enticed from her governeſs, and accompanies a young officer to America.—The marriage ceremony, if not forgotten, is poſtponed, and Charlotte dies a martyr to the inconſtancy of the over, and treachery of his friend.—The ſituations are artleſs and affecting—the deſcripations natural and pathetic; we ſhould ſee for Charlotte if ſuch a perſon ever exiſted, who for one error ſcarcely, perhaps, deſerved ſo ſevere a puniſhment. If it is a fiction, poetic juſtice is not, we think, properly diſtributed

Said Carey has juſt publiſhed,

A 2 ſheet map of Kentucky

compiled by Elihu Barker, price one dollar and two thirds.

War Atlas, containing maps of France, Germany, Spain, Italy, the United Provinces, the Netherlands, and the Weſt Indies. Price two dollars.

Map of New Jerſey—Half a dollar.

Map of Vermont, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia——Price three eighths of a dollar each.

April 29. tuth&s3w

Books by auction.

On Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Saturday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at

J. Connelly's Auction Store,

No. 78, South Front ſtreet,

Will be continued the ſale of a valuable

Collection of BOOKS,

Moſtly new or in good condition, beginning at No. 157 in the catalogue.

They may be ſeen any day prior to the ſale from 10 till 2 o'clock, at No. 26, Spruce ſtreet, where catalogues may be had and commiſſions received from any perſons who cannot attend the ſale.

May 19 dts

Juſt Imported,

In the Ship *Edward*, Capt. *Crandon*, from St. Peterſburg in Ruſſia,

And now landing at South-ſtreet Wharf, viz.

HEMP,
BAR IRON,
RUSSIA SHEETING,
RAVEN's DUCK,
RUSSIA DUCK,
HOG's BRISTLES.

AND FOR SALE BY

John Donnaldſon,

No. 22, Walnut-ſtreet.

March 4, 1794. d1w3tawtf

The Public are cautioned to

beware of counterfeited Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States, and Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America, ſeveral of which have appeared in circulation within a few days paſt; they are a good general imitation of the genuine Bills, but may be diſtinguiſhed by the following

MARKS.

Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States.

ALL that have appeared have the letter F. for their Alphabetical Mark.

The Texture of the Paper is thicker and whiter and it takes the ink more freely than the genuine paper.

The O. in the word Company is ſmaller than the M. and other letters of that word, ſo that a line extended from the top of the O, to touch the top of the M. would extend conſiderably above the range of the whole word.

In the word United the letters are narrower and cloſer together than the reſt of the bill

The *i* and *ſ* in the word promiſe are not parallel, the *ſ* inclining much more forward than the *i*.

The engraving is badly executed, the ſtrokes of all the Letters are ſtronger and the device in the margin particularly is much coarſer and appears darker than in the true bills. Some of the counterfeits bear date in 1791—Whereas the Bank was not in operation till December, and no five dollar bills were iſſued in that year.

Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America.

ALL that have appeared have the letter B. for their alphabetical mark.

They are printed on a paper nearly ſimilar to that of the counterfeit Five Dollar Notes above deſcribed; the engraving is better executed, and they approach nearer to the appearance of the genuine bills.

The fine ruled lines through the word *Twenty*, in the body of the bill, are in number thirteen in the genuine bills, and but twelve in the counterfeits.

The word *Company* is much like the ſame word in the Five Dollar Bills as deſcribed above, the *o* being leſs than the *m*, and others following.

There is no ſtroke to the *t* in the word *North* whereas in the genuine bills the ſtroke is well defined.

The letters *ent* in the word *Twenty*, to the left hand at the bottom, do not come down to the line, but are ſo cut as to give an irregular appearance to the word, the *Tw* and the *y* going below them.

The ſignature J. Nixon, has the appearance of being written with lamb-black and oil, and differs from other inks uſed in printing the bills and the caſhier's ſignature.

It is ſuppoſed theſe forgeries were committed in ſome of the Southern States, as all the counterfeits that have appeared, have come from thence, and two perſons have been apprehended in Virginia, on ſuſpicion of being the author of them.

The reward of *ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS* will be paid to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall diſcover and proſecute to conviction the ſeveral offenders of the following deſcriptions or any of them, viz.

The perſon or perſons, who manufactured the paper on which the Bills are printed.

The perſon or perſons, who engraved the plates.

The printer or printers, of the bills.

Every perſon who has acted as a principal in any other way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the ſaid bills.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1794

April 22, 1794,

Other counterfeit bills

of the Bank of the United States have appeared in circulation.

The denomination is of TWENTY DOLLARS, and the alphabetical mark is the letter B.

They may be diſtinguiſhed from the genuine by the following MARKS:

The paper of the counterfeits is of a more tender texture and gloſſey ſurface than the genuine, and there is no water mark in them.

The letter C. in the word Caſhier, in the true bills is ſtrongly marked, whereas in the counterfeits, the whole letter is a fine hair ſtroke, evidently in an unfiniſhed ſtate. The letter *a* in the word demand, is badly formed and the whole word ill done, and there is no comma at the end of it, as there is in the genuine bills.

The marginal device, is much darker in the falſe, than in the genuine bills owing to the ſhade ſtrokes being coarſer, much nearer together, and conſequently much more numerous. This difference ſtrikes the eye at firſt view.

The ſame reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, will be paid for apprehending, & proſecuting to conviction the ſeveral above deſcribed Offenders in reſpect to this, as to the laſt deſcribed bills.

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By order of the Committees of the Reſpective Boards.

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Corrected and Enlarged.

By WILLIAM LAWRENCE BROWN, *D. D.*

Profeſſor of Moral Philoſophy, and the Law of Nature, and of Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; and Miniſter of the Engliſh Church at Utrecht.

Aliquid ſemper ad communem utilitatem afferendum. CICERO.

The Firſt American Edition.

THE grand principle of Equality, if rightly underſtood, is the only baſis on which univerſal juſtice, ſacred order, and perfect freedom, can be firmly built, and permanently ſecured. The view of it exhibited in this eſſay, at the ſame time that it repreſſes the inſolence of office, the tyranny of pride, and the outrages of oppreſſion; confirms, in the moſt forcible manner, the neceſſity of ſubordination, and the juſt demands of lawful authority. So far indeed, from looſening the bands of ſociety, that it maintains inviolate, every natural and every civil diſtinction, draws more cloſely every ſocial tie, unites in one harmonious and juſtly proportioned ſyſtem, and brings men together on the even ground of the inherent rights of human nature, of reciprocal obligation, and of a common relation to the community.

March 18. tutf

STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

DECEMBER 21ſt, 1793.

WHEREAS the Commiſſioners of public Accounts, have reported, that they cannot proceed to the inveſtigation of the Treaſury Accounts, reſpecting ſpecial Indents, without knowing the outſtanding amount thereof in circulation:—Therefore,

Reſolved, That all holders of ſpecial Indents be directed, and required, on or before the firſt day of November next, to deliver the ſpecial Indents in their poſſeſſion to one or other of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, who are to give receipts for the ſame, and to report to the Commiſſioners on public accounts, on or before the tenth day of November next, the amount by them reſpectively received, and alſo to the Legiſlature, at their meeting in November next. and that all ſpecial Indents not rendered into the Treaſury as above, on or before the firſt day of November next, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby barred.

Reſolved, That public notice of this reſolution be given in the ſeveral Gazettes in this State, once every three weeks, until the firſt day of November next. And that the Delegates of this State in the Congreſs of the United States, be requeſted to cauſe this reſolution to be publiſhed in one or more papers in the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and that proviſion will be made for the expences attending ſuch publication.

Ordered, That the reſolution be ſent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the Houſe,

JOHN SANFORD DART, *C. H. R.*

In the SENATE,

DECEMBER 21ſt, 1793.

Reſolved, That this Houſe do concur with the Houſe of Repreſentatives in the foregoing reſolutions.

Ordered, That the reſolutions be ſent to the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

by order of the Senate,

FELIX WARLEY, Clerk.

ewtNov.

Stock Brokers Office,

No. 16, Wall-ſtreet, NEW-YORK.

THE Subſcriber intending to confine himſelf entirely to the PURCHASE & SALE of STOCKS on COMMISSION, begs leave to offer his ſervices to his friends and others, in the line of a Stock Broker. Thoſe who may pleaſe to favor him with their buſineſs, may depend upon having it tranſacted with the utmoſt fidelity and diſpatch.

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